set forth in my co-pending application Serial No. 163,200 on a marbelizing process which has become United States Patent No. 1,682,067, issued August 28, 1928.

According to the process set forth in this patent an etched plate is formed from the design to be reproduced by a photographic process in such manner as to obtain a reverse reproduction of the original image. From this plate a transfer of the design is made by means of an elastic roll to the surface to be coated, and then other transfers in different colours are superposed on, but out of register with the first transfer. By a like method I may superpose a design in a different colour on a plaster board having a surface preliminarily prepared in the manner described herein.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that my method of thus treating the board in the course of its manufacture may be economically applied in the finishing of the board, and highly satisfactory results may be obtained without necessitating the use of expensive skilled building labor. It will also be apparent to those skilled in the art, that the filler material used for filling the interstices of the board surface should have a co-efficient of expansion conforming somewhat to the co-efficient of expansion to the material forming the body of the board, whereby the use of this process and the introduction of the addition of material of the board surface will not tend to warp the board under varying humidity conditions.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that the present process may be utilized to reproduce tile effects, the mortar joints being represented by depressed fillings and the individual tile thus represented may each have a distinctive surface design of its own, all represented by filled depressions in the manner hereinabove set forth.

I claim:

1. A process for effecting a simulation of the surface appearance of building slabs, comprising forming a slab of plastic-material, subjecting the material before it has hardened to pressure against a surface bearing an ornamental design, which will form in the surface of the material interstices of predetermined contour and depth while the material is being hardened by such pressure, and subsequently filling the interstices thus formed with a material having different physical characteristics than the material forming the body of the slab to thus present a smooth uniformly flat surface.

2. A process for effecting a simulation of the surface appearance of building slabs, comprising forming a slab of plastic-material, subjecting the material before it has hardened to pressure against a surface which will form in the surface of the material interstices of predetermined contour and depth while the material is being reduced to uniform gauge thickness by such pressure, and subsequently filling the interstices thus formed with a dissimilar material.

3. A process for effecting a simulation of the surface appearance of building slabs, comprising preparing a surface having an ornamental design impressed thereon in relief, forming a slab of material, subjecting the material thus formed to pressure against said surface thereby forming in the surface of the material a cameo of interstices of predetermined contour and depth while the material is being hardened and reduced to gauge thickness by such pressure, and subsequently filling the interstices thus formed with a material of contrasting color relative to the body color of the material forming the slab, and coating the surface thus formed with a protective transparent material.

4. The art of forming building material panels, comprising subjecting the semi-formed panel to pressure to reduce it to gauge size against a reverse intaglio surface to thereby form in the surface of the panel before the panel has hardened, a design simulating the surface appearance of natural building materials, and subsequently filling the interstices thus formed in the panel surface with a material dissimilar to material forming the body of the panel to accentuate the design or grain outlined by the depressions.

5. The art of forming building material panels, comprising subjecting the panel to pressure against a reverse intaglio surface to thereby form in the panel surface a depressed design, the contour of which simulates a grain outline of the natural surface to be reproduced, filling the interstices thus formed in the panel surface with a material dissimilar to the material forming the body of the panel, staining the surface thus filled to accentuate the design, superposing on the surface thus prepared a second grain outline by the use of a resilient roller and engraved plate or roll, and finally sealing the surface with a protective coating.

6. The art of forming building material panels, comprising subjecting the panel to pressure against a reverse intaglio surface to thereby form in the panel surface a depressed design, the contour of which simulates a grain outline of a natural surface to be reproduced, filling the interstices thus formed in the panel surface with a material dissimilar to the material forming the body of the panel to accentuate the design or grain outlined by the depressions, superposing on the surface thus prepared a second grain outline by the use of a resilient roller and an engraved plate or roll, and finally sealing the surface with a protective coating.

7. The art of forming panels of artificial material, comprising subjecting the panel to pressure against a reverse intaglio surface to thereby form in the panel surface a depressed design, the contour of which simulates the grain outline of the natural surface to be reproduced, filling the interstices thus formed in the panel surface with a pigmented material, and superposing on the surface thus prepared a second grain outline of different color.

LLOYD V. CASTO.